

To-day's
Advertisements.THEATRE ROYAL.
CITY HALL.

TWO NIGHTS ONLY!

(TUESDAY) and WEDNESDAY,
the 5th and 6th March.

BERTRAM THE GREAT.

FIRST appearance in Hongkong of the
Royal and Imperial Court Magician,
who has been specially commended on three
several occasions to appear before

Her late Majesty

THE QUEEN, EMPRESS OF INDIA,
At Windsor Castle, and has been summoned
on twenty-three occasions

by

H. M. KING EDWARD THE VII.

To perform at Marlborough House, in
Sandringham.

MR. CHARLES BERTRAM,

Who has been acknowledged in Great Britain,
the British Colonies, and the United States
to beTHE PREMIER CONJUROR OF
THE AGE.

Doors Open 8.30; Performance 9.30 P.M.

Admission \$3, \$2, \$1.

Military and Navy in Uniform Half Price to
Second and Back seats only.
Box Plan at ROBINSON PIANO CO.
Hongkong, 5th March, 1901. [274c]

BOXING.

THEATRE ROYAL.
CITY HALL.A
GRAND BOXING
CONTEST

WILL TAKE PLACE IN

THE ABOVE HALL,

ON

THURSDAY,

7TH MARCH, 1901.

PRELIMINARY BOUTS.

A. BRATT, v. W. HOWARD.

H.M.S. Centurion.

J. MILLS, v. CURRY BARTLETT.

H.M.S. Centurion. H.M.S. Goliath.

W. MCALDY, v. J. DRISCOLL.

H.M.S. Centurion.

THE EVENT OF THE SEASON.

Under the Management of

W. B. WATERS.

OF THE

10 ROUNDS FOR THE CHAMPIONSHIP

OF THE EAST. CATCH WEIGHTS.

ADMISSION—\$3, \$2 & \$1.

BOX PLAN may be seen and SEATS

BOOKED at the ROBINSON PIANO CO.

Doors Open at 8.30 P.M. Commence 9 P.M.

Hongkong, 5th March, 1901. [289c]

THEATRE ROYAL.

CITY HALL.

Return visit of

MR. HENRY DALLAS'

MUSICAL COMEDY COMPANY,

presenting all the

LATEST LONDON

SUCCESSES.

GRAND OPENING NIGHT,

SATURDAY,

MARCH 9TH.

With a magnificent production, for the

FIRST TIME IN HONGKONG

OF THE VERY LATEST MUSICAL

SUCCESS,

"THE RAGE OF LONDON,"

"FLORODORA."

NOW DRAWING CROWDED HOUSES

NIGHTLY AT THE

LYRIC THEATRE, LONDON.

After a continuous run of

OVER EIGHTEEN MONTHS.

FULL CHORUS.

AUGMENTED ORCHESTRA.

Musical Director—Mr. W. F. Vallance.

MAGNIFICENT SCENERY,

by Mr. W. H. Palford.

BEAUTIFUL DRESSES,

by the leading London firms.

The whole produced by

MR. HENRY DALLAS.

PLAN NOW OPEN

at the

ROBINSON PIANO COMPANY.

BERTRAM HERMANN,

Business Manager.

To-day's
Advertisements.SEALED TENDERS in Duplicate will be
received at the R.N. HOSPITAL, until 10
A.M., on the 15th March, 1901, from persons
desirous of supplying BEEF, MUTTON,
FOWLS, BREAD, PURE COWS MILK,
AERATED WATERS, ICE, and other Pro-
visions and Necessaries for the year ending
31st March, 1902. Sealed Tenders in Duplicate
will also be received for the HOSPITAL
WASHING, and for COAL (Alkali). Printed
Forms of Tender and further Particulars can
be obtained at the R.N. Hospital.
The Right to reject the Lowest or any Tender
is reserved.THOS. HOLSTER,
Dep. Inspector-General.
R.N. Hospital,
Hongkong, 5th March, 1901. [294c]DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY,
LIMITED.FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND TAMSUI.
THE Company's Steamship"FORMOSA,"
Captain Hodgins, will be despatched for the
above Ports, on THURSDAY, the 7th instant,
at Daylight.For Freight or Passage, apply to
DOUGLAS LARRAIK & Co.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 5th March, 1901. [293c]THE CHINA AND MANILA STEAM-
SHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.FOR MANILA.
THE Company's Steamship."PERLA,"
Captain R. W. Almond, will be despatched as
above on MONDAY, the 11th instant, at 5 P.M.
The Attention of Passengers is directed to
the Excellent Accommodation provided by this
Steamer. She is fitted throughout with the
Electric Light and is supplied with a Refrigerat-
ing Chamber.A Doctor is carried.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 5th March, 1901. [291c]INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION
COMPANY, LIMITED.FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND
CALCUTTA.

THE Company's Steamship

"KUMSANG,"
Captain Butler, will be despatched as above
on TUESDAY, the 12th instant, at Noon.For Freight or Passage, apply to
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 5th March, 1901. [292c]AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVI-
GATION COMPANY.STEAM FOR
SINGAPORE, PENANG, CALCUTTA,
COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID,
FUME AND TRIESTE.(Taking Cargo at through Rates to the BRAZILS,
SOUTH AFRICA, RED SEA, BLACK SEA,
LEVANT, VENICE and ADRIATIC PORTS)."CHINA,"
Captain Egan, will be despatched as above
on TUESDAY, the 19th instant, P.M.For Information as to Passage and Freight,
apply to
SANDER, WIELER & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 5th March, 1901. [290c]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship

"NANKIN,"
FROM BOMBAY AND STRAITS.
Consignees of Cargo by the above-named
vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are
being landed and placed at their risk in the
Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown
Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each
consignment will be sorted out mark by mark
and delivery can be obtained as soon as the
Goods are landed.This vessel brings on Cargo—
From Persian Gulf, ex S.S. *Gon* and *Verama*.
Goods not cleared by the 12th instant, at 4
P.M. will be subject to rent.No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in
any case whatever.All damaged Packages must be left in the
Godowns and a certificate of the damage ob-
tained from the Godown Company within ten
days after the Vessel's arrival here, after which
no Claims will be recognised.A. M. MARSHALL,
Acting Superintendent.
Hongkong, 5th March, 1901. [5]

Intimations.

EYE-SIGHT.

Mr. N. LAZARUS,
Oculist-Optician, of London and Calcutta,
may be consulted for SPECTACLES
at 16, Queen's Road Central,
(B. HOUGHTON & Co.).
(Nearly opposite the HONGKONG HOTEL).
Business hours—9 A.M. to 5 P.M.A GREAT proportion of cataracts and
diseases affecting those advancing in life
occur to those having some deficiency in the
construction of the eyes—the many years of
'Eye Strain' ending in serious forms of disease.
Glasses specially adapted in youth to those
requiring them save and preserve the sight.
Constantly recurring headaches, spells of
dimness when reading, weak eyes, the letters
running together; any of these symptoms indi-
cate a deficiency in the form of the eye requir-
ing Glasses only to correct and cure.Mr. LAZARUS supplies his SPECTACLES
only after testing the sight.

ADVICE FREE. [1453b]

WANTED.

THREE or FOUR LADS

to SELL the

"HONGKONG
TELEGRAPH."

LIBERAL COMMISSION

PAID.

Apply Personally at

THIS OFFICE.

Intimation.

A. S. WATSON & Co.,
LIMITED.IMPORTERS OF HIGH-CLASS
SHERRIES.B.—SUPERIOR PALE DRY,
dinner wine, Green Seal
Capsule - - - - - \$10.80C.—MANZANILLA, PALE
NATURAL SHERRY, White
Capsule - - - - - 12.00CC.—SUPERIOR OLD DRY,
PALE NATURAL SHERRY, Red
Seal Capsule - - - - - 12.00D.—VERY SUPERIOR OLD
PALE DRY, choice old wine,
White Seal Capsule - - - - - 14.40E.—EXTRA SUPERIOR OLD
PALE DRY, very finest quality,
Black Seal Capsule (Old
Bottled) - - - - - 20.40B, C, and CC are excellent dinner
Wines and suitable for invalids and
delicate stomachs. D and E are
after-dinner Wines of a very Superior
Vintage. ALL ARE TRUE XERES
WINES.Sample bottles and smaller quanti-
ties will be supplied at proportionate
wholesale rates.We only guarantee our Wines and
Spirits to be genuine when bought
direct from us in the Colony or from
our authorized Agents at the Const
Ports.A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED,
HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, MARCH 5, 1901.

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

BRITISH SOUTH
AFRICA.

LONDON, March 2nd.

Da Wet has been forced over the Orange
River. Two hundred of his force have been
taken prisoners by the British, and the cap-
ture of stragglers still continues. Eighty of
Kitchener's scouts have surrendered to the
enemy, after losing twenty.

DE WET'S ESCAPE.

LONDON, March 3rd.

Reuter's correspondent at Colesberg, 1st
instant, wires that Mr. Steyn and Comman-
dant De Wet crossed the Orange River yes-
terday (18th February) at Lilliefontein near
the destroyed bridge at Colesberg, with 1,500
men.LONDON COUNTY COUNCIL
ELECTIONS.In the London County Council elections,
the Progressives won 14 seats.STRIKE OF DOCKERS AT
MARSEILLES.A great strike of dockers has occurred at
Marseilles and many liners which usually
call there, are going to Genoa to unload.

WEATHER REPORT.

The Observatory report says—
On the 5th at 12.10 p.m. the barometer has
fallen on the China coast, probably owing to
the existence of a low pressure area in the
North. Decreasing monsoon in the N. part of
the China Sea. Forecast—E. winds, decreasing;
fine.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

The English mail of the 2nd February was
delivered in London on the 2nd inst.The *Blanchin*, the *Undaunted*'s relief, arrived
in the harbour about 1 o'clock this afternoon.A RETURN of the cases of communicable
diseases occurring in this Colony during the
week ended March 2nd, gives—55 cases of
plague in City of Victoria, in other districts
2 cases; 6 deaths, all Chinese; 3 cases of
cholera in the Harbour, imported from Singa-
pore on s.s. *Changchuan*, and 6 deaths, Chi-
nese; 9 cases of small-pox in City of Victoria,
7 Chinese, 1 French child, and 1 European.ACCORDING TO *Truth*, it is understood that the
King will take an early opportunity of visiting
Ireland.THE British battleship *Ocean*, Captain the
Hon. Ashdon, G. Curzon-Howe, left Malta on
February 22nd for China.We are in receipt, says the *Kokumin Shimbum*
of the 21st ult., of a copy of the first number
of the new Japanese-English periodical, the
Shunju or the *Register*, edited under the direc-
tion of Mr. R. Masujima, the well-known
Barrister-at-law. It contains ten English and
twice as many Japanese pages. We sincerely
hope and trust that the enterprise may prove
successful and supply the long-felt want of
columns which may freely be used for the in-
terchange of opinions between the foreigners and
Japanese.SHANGHAI papers report two collisions in the
river, only one of them being, however, in any
way serious. On the 27th ult., the steamer
Macdonian was changing her berth to the
opposite side of the river, she ran across the
bows of the Austrian warship *Aspern*, carrying
away her ram, which was only lashed on by
hawsers. The warship's bows were slightly
damaged, while the steamer had a couple of
plates broken. On the 28th ult., as the str.
Dagmar was going down the river, a native
cargo-boat ran right across her bows and put
the steamer into the dilemma of either running
into a man-of-war or into the cargo-boat. She
elected the latter, which now lies at the bottom
of the river, but no one was lost.CONCERT AT THE ST. ANDREW'S
HALL.There was a very good audience at the St.
Andrew's Hall last night for the concert given
by the band of S.M.S. *Hansa*, assisted by local
amateurs. This grand concert proved to be
of the very highest order and the excellent
band was heard to the fullest advantage.The programme was as follows:—
1. March and Choir air "Tannhauser" Wagner.
2. Overture to Goethe's "Egmont" Berlioz.
3. "Archduke" Strauss (sung by Mr. Mirov).
4. "Ave" Tolstoy (sung by Mrs. Mirov).
5. "To all Extremities" (sung by Mrs. Mirov).
6. "Valse lente" Strauss (sung by Mrs. Mirov).
7. Overture to "Die lustigen Weiber" Nicolai.
8. Fantasia on "Tannhauser" Wagner.
9. (A Musical March (Strauss-Quintette). Schubert.
10. Concert-Solo (sung by Mrs. Mirov).
11. "The Land of Yesterday" (sung by Mrs. Mirov).
12. Ungarische Rhapsodie Liszt.The opening rendering of "Tannhauser" was
simply exquisite and delighted the audience.
The performance by this high-class band all
through was of the highest order and gave
general pleasure. The solos were very effec-
tively given and Mrs. Mirov's pleasant voice
was listened to by all with rapturous delight.
The programme was rendered perfectly
throughout and it was only regretted that the
concert had to close as early as it did.BERTRAM THE GREAT AT THE
THEATRE ROYAL.There was a moderate attendance at the
theatre last night for the first entertainment
given by the well-known conjurer and illu-
sionist, Bertram the Great. The body of the
theatre was practically full and the upper parts
were comfortably occupied. It was quite a
novelty and "look" immensely. Card tricks were
first given and the performance fully justified
his continual remarks, "marvellous, isn't it?"
"Isn't it wonderful?" The side talk introduced
into his very clever exhibition was very amusing
and kept the audience in a continual burst of
merriment. The tricks which he performed
were really marvellous and were made doubly
so when he descended into the pit and per-
formed before the very eyes of his audience. The
items which he dismissed are really so
numerous and minutely clever that we have
not space nor time to enumerate them; after
performing wonders with cards, he turned his
attention to rings, and linked and separated
about a score of them at will. The audience
were handed a few of them to look at, but
nothing out of the common could be seen in
connection with the rings. Then flowers were
grown at will, or rather they appeared to grow,
for a cylinder was placed on a board and after
a few minutes the cylinder was removed and a
full blown rose-tree was exhibited. Next this
master magician commenced to take coins
from the elbows of his audience and quite
surprised one gentleman by removing his hand-
kerchief and collecting several coins there-
from. Some remarkably clever tricks are
presented and amongst the most remark-
able is one in which the services of one of
the audience were requisitioned, and a coin
wrapped in a sheet of paper. At a word
the paper sheet is found to be turned into three
sealed envelopes and inside one of them is the
coin. The conjurer particularly requested that
some well-known gentleman should step on
the stage to assist him and the request was
complied with last night.The evening's entertainment is of a very
good character and there is sure to be large
attendance at the theatre to-night, as on the
first night.

AT THE MAGISTRACY.

BURGLARY.

Before Mr. Kemp to-day Kwan Chung,
hawkier, was charged with breaking and enter-
ing house No. 3, East Street, and stealing
therefrom a brass pan and a brass kettle
valued at \$2.05, the property of the complain-
ant, a musician.The defendant was found at three o'clock in
the morning in the complainant's kitchen.His Worship passed sentence of three
months' hard labour. A previous convic-
tion stood against him.

PAWNING UNDER A FALSE NAME.

Mr. Kemp had before him to-day a silver
smith named Leung Wan, Aberdeen Street,
charged with furnishing false information re-
garding his name and address when pawning
goods on two occasions.His Worship sentenced the defendant to a
month's hard labour on each charge.Chung Chong, coolie and Leung Wan, the
last defendant, were charged with unlawfully
receiving four silver ornaments value \$5, well
knowing them to have been stolen.On this charge they were found guilty and
His Worship sentenced defendants to a month's
hard labour each.

LETTING OFF CRACKERS.

Before Mr. Kemp this afternoon, about 200
Chinese were fined \$1 or \$1.50 for firing
crackers, which was prohibited.THE HONGKONG RIFLE
ASSOCIATION.

GENERAL MEETING OF MEMBERS.

A general meeting of members of the Hong-
kong Rifle Association was held at the Volun-
teer Headquarters (by kind permission of Lieut.-
Col. Sir J. W. Carrington, Kt., C.M.G.) yesterday
evening.Sir John Carrington (President) occupied the
chair.Mr. M. S. Northcote, honorary treasurer and
honorary secretary, presented the report and
statement of accounts. He stated that the
report had already been sent out to every in-
dividual member, so that they had all seen it.The Chairman, in proposing the adoption of
the report and statement of accounts, said he
thought they would see that on the whole the
accounts were satisfactory. They took over a
balance of \$829.73 this year, compared with the
balance of \$677.14 which was brought forward
from 1899. The expenses seemed to have been
kept well within limits, and the supposed the
receipts might be considered as satisfactory.He thought they were very much indebted to
Mr. Northcote for his trouble in combining the
offices of honorary treasurer and honorary
secretary and discharging them so efficiently.Mr. Saunders seconded the motion and it
was carried.On the motion of Mr. Northcote, seconded
by Mr. McGregor Forbes, Sir John Carrington
was re-elected president.The following were elected as the committee:
—Mr. A. Watson, Quartermaster-Sergeant
Wallace, A. Mackenzie, Armourer-Sergeant
Baird, Sergeant Bowery, Major Chapman, and
Sergeant Lammer.Mr. Northcote departs on leave for home on
the 22nd inst., and consequently, on the motion
of Mr. Saunders, seconded by Sergeant F.
Bowery, Mr. A. Mackenzie was elected honorary
treasurer and secretary.Mr. Northcote remarked that owing to the
naval meeting there would be no competition
on Saturday next.Several suggestions were made with regard
to the Easter Meeting, and the secretary pro-
mised to bring them before the committee.That concluded the business before the meet-
ing.

YESTERDAY'S ORGAN RECITAL.

Yesterday afternoon the second of Mr.
Grimble's organ recitals took place at the
Union Church, and long before the advertised
hour the Church was crowded. It was a matter
of much regret that Mrs. Fullerton was unable
to appear, but her place was well filled by Mrs.
Mudie.The first item was the "Wedding March"
(Mendelssohn) by the string band, the
German Flagship *Hansa*, very kindly lent by
Admiral Kirchoff, accompanied by Mr.
Grimble on the organ. This beautiful and
well known march was magnificently rendered
and was greatly appreciated by every one
present.Mr. E. Mirov, whose voice, we think, is far
too seldom heard in Hongkong, sang the tenor
Solo "Then shall the Righteous Shine Forth,"
from Mendelssohn's "Elijah." His clear clear
voice filled the whole building and his solo was
a great musical treat. The next item was
Mendelssohn's Sonata No. 6 (On the Choral
Vater unser im Himmelreich) in which Mr.
Grimble fully displayed his wonderful com-
mand of the organ.Then should have followed a soprano solo,
"My Heart Ever Faithful Sing Praises,"
which was sung by Mrs. Fullerton, but in
her absence Mrs. Mudie kindly filled the gap
with a very pretty rendering of "Angels Ever
Bright and Fair." The solo was charmingly
sung.The best item of the programme was un-
doubtedly Mascagni's Intermezzo from "Cavali-
eria Rusticana" which was given by the
Orchestra and Organ. This old favourite was
excellently performed and the large congrega-
tion were exceedingly sorry when it too soon
came to a conclusion.Mrs. Mudie was again heard to great ad-
vantage, first in Haydn's soprano recitative
"And God said, Let the Earth" and next in the
solo "With Verdure Glad," from the same
composer's "Creation." Mrs. Mudie's capabili-
ties are too well known in Hongkong to require
either praise or comment from us, our only
regret being that we are not afforded more
frequent opportunities of listening to her.Bandmaster Flessburg, of H.-M. G. M. S.
Hansa, then gave a most skillful rendering
of Rasse's violin solo from "Cavatina," in
which he was accompanied by Mr. Grimble
upon the organ. The recital closed by the
rendering of a Largo by Handel, in which
both the Orchestra and Organ joined.The community are certainly indebted to
Admiral Kirchoff, for his courtesy in allowing
his very fine string band to assist in the recital,
and it is to be hoped that this will not be the
last occasion upon which Hongkong residents
will have an opportunity of hearing these tal-
ented performers. A collection in aid of the
organ fund was made and if the generosity of
the congregation proved equal to the excellence
of the recital the fund should have materially
benefited.We append the programme:—
PROGRAMME.
1. Wedding March (Mendelssohn).
Orchestra and Organ.
2. Tenor Solo: "Then shall the Righteous Shine Forth" (Mendelssohn).
Mr. E. Mirov.
3. Sonata No. 6 (for Organ) (Mendelssohn).
On the Choral "Vater unser im Himmelreich."
4. Soprano Solo: "Angels Ever Bright and Fair" (Mendelssohn).
Mrs. Mudie.
5. Intermezzo (Mascagni).
Orchestra and Organ.
6. Recitative (Soprano). ("And God said")
Solo (Soprano). ("With Verdure Glad")
Mrs. Mudie.
7. Violin Solo (Cavatina).
Violin Organ accompaniment.
Bandmaster Flessburg.
8. Largo (Handel).
Orchestra and Organ.

SANITARY BOARD.

A meeting of the Sanitary Board will be held
on Thursday, 7th March, at 4.15 p.m.

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

SUPREME COURT.

IN ORIGINAL JURISDICTION.

(Before His Honour Sir John Carrington, Kt., C.M.G., (Chief Justice), and a Special Jury.)

March 4th.

HERBERT PRICE, TRADING AS H. PRICE AND CO., v. LUM SIN SANG.

The plaintiff prayed that the defendant might be ordered specifically to perform an agreement and to grant a lease to him in accordance with the terms of the said agreement.

Mr. H. E. Pollock, K.C. (instructed by Messrs. Johnson, Stokes, and Master) appeared for the plaintiff, and Mr. J. J. Francis, K.C. (instructed by Messrs. Mounsey and Bruton) for the defendant.

The jurors were Messrs. Thos. Arnold (foreman), A. Denison, J. M. Beattie, F. H. A. Fuchs, R. G. Shaw, R. K. Leigh, and A. Shilton Hooper.

Mr. T. F. Hough's name was called, but he was excused on stating that he was employed on certain Government work, which, if he appeared in the box that day, must be neglected.

The Foreman intimated that before the case commenced the jury would like to have an allowance at the rate of \$10 a day each.

This was agreed to.

The petition of the plaintiff is as follows:—
1. The plaintiff is a wine merchant trading at No. 12, Queen's Road Central, Victoria, in the colony of Hongkong, under the style or firm name of H. Price & Co.

2. The defendant is a gentleman residing in the Portuguese colony of Macao.

3. On or about the 25th day of April, 1900, an agreement was concluded between the plaintiff and the defendant, whereby the defendant agreed to grant to the plaintiff a lease of the following premises for the following periods and at the following rents, to-wit:—

(1) A godown at No. 11, Queen's Road Central, Victoria, aforesaid, from the 1st May, 1900, to the 28th February, 1902, at a monthly rent of fifty dollars, free of taxes, and

(2) The premises at No. 12, Queen's Road Central, then occupied by the plaintiff in his said business of H. Price & Co., for a term of three years from the 1st day of July, 1900, at a monthly rent of \$300, free of taxes.

It was a part of the said agreement that the defendant as landlord should pay the sum of sixty dollars in respect of any painting and lime-washing or colour-washing which should thereafter be executed upon the said premises at No. 12, Queen's Road Central, but that any expenditure over and above the said sum of sixty dollars which should be incurred in lime-washing and repainting, etc., the said premises should be paid by the said tenant.

4. The agreement which is referred to in the immediately preceding paragraph herof was not signed by any one on his behalf. The plaintiff, however, relies upon the following six acts of part performance and each of them as taking this case out of the Statute of Frauds, to-wit:—

(1) The admission by the defendant of the plaintiff into possession of the said godown in pursuance of the said agreement.

(2) The acceptance by the defendant from the plaintiff of rent for the said godown at the rates of fifty dollars a month free of taxes, being the rate stipulated by the said agreement.

(3) The expenditure of money by the plaintiff upon the faith of the said agreement with the knowledge of and without objection by the defendant in levelling and cementing the floor of the said godown.

(4) The expenditure by the plaintiff with the knowledge and approval of the defendant upon the faith of the said agreement and of the defendant's said undertaking therein to pay to the plaintiff the sum of sixty dollars in respect thereof of a sum of eighty-nine dollars upon the colour-washing and painting of the said premises, No. 12, Queen's Road Central.

(5) The expenditure of money by the plaintiff upon the faith of the said agreement with the knowledge of and without objection by the defendant in altering and enlarging his (the plaintiff's) office in the said premises No. 12, Queen's Road Central.

(6) The expenditure of money by the plaintiff upon the faith of the said agreement with the knowledge of and without objection by the defendant in extending electric light in his said premises, No. 12, Queen's Road Central.

5. The defendant wrongfully refuses to specifically perform the said agreement for a lease. The plaintiff, therefore, humbly prays:—

(1) That the defendant may be ordered by this Honourable Court to specifically perform the aforesaid agreement and to grant a lease to the plaintiff in accordance with the terms of such agreement.

(2) That the defendant may be ordered to pay to the plaintiff his costs of suit.

(3) That the plaintiff may have such further or other relief as to this Honourable Court may seem meet.

The defendant's answer is:—
1. The defendant admits the statements in paragraphs 1 and 2 of the petition to be true.

2. In answer to paragraph 3 of the petition the defendant admits that some time in the month of April last a verbal agreement was concluded between the plaintiff and the defendant by which the defendant agreed to let to the plaintiff and the plaintiff agreed to take on lease for 22 months from the 1st May, 1900, at a monthly rental of \$50, two-thirds of a godown at No. 10, Queen's Road Central (incorrectly described in the petition as No. 12, Queen's Road Central), the remaining portion of the said godown being in possession of Messrs. David and Co.

The plaintiff has since entered into occupation of the said two-thirds godown and has paid rent therefor. The defendant denies that he in April last or at any time entered into any agreement, verbal or written, with the plaintiff to let to the plaintiff for three years from the 1st July, 1900, the premises at No. 12, Queen's Road Central, then in the possession and occupation of the plaintiff as his place of business either alone or together with any other premises. The defendant denies that he at any time entered into any agreement to pay the sum of \$50, or any sum of money, to the plaintiff in respect of any work to be done by him upon the premises at No. 12, Queen's Road Central, upon condition that the plaintiff should pay any further sums to be expended on such work or upon any condition. The defendant did agree with the plaintiff that in the event of the plaintiff taking the said premises upon lease from the defendant for two years from the said 1st July last (the defendant) would at his own expense colour-wash the said premises, but was not to paint or repair them. The plaintiff was then in the occupation of the premises as expired on the 30th June last, and was bound by his said lease to keep the interior thereof painted and repaired, and to deliver up the same at the end of his time in a good, clean, tenable, and proper state of repair and amendment.

3. In further reply to the said paragraph the defendant says that in the month of April last the plaintiff was negotiating with the defendant for a lease of the said premises at No. 12, Queen's Road Central, but that the said

ever entered into by the plaintiff with the defendant in respect of the said premises, because the defendant refused to let the said premises to the plaintiff for a longer period than two years from the 1st July, 1900, and the plaintiff refused to accept a lease for any shorter period than three years.

4. In reply to paragraph 4 of the petition, the defendant denies that there ever any agreement for a lease, written or verbal, between him and the plaintiff which included in its terms the said premises at No. 12, Queen's Road Central. The admission of the plaintiff into the possession of the godown at No. 10, Queen's Road Central, and the payment of rent therefor (which the defendant admits) were in pursuance of an agreement confined in its terms wholly and solely to the said godown. The defendant does not know and cannot admit that the plaintiff has spent money in levelling and cementing the said godown. If he has, he has so expended his money without the knowledge or consent of the defendant.

5. In further reply to the said paragraph 4 of the petition, the defendant says that if the plaintiff has expended money (which the defendant does not admit) upon the colour-washing and painting of the premises at No. 12, Queen's Road Central, and in altering and enlarging his (the plaintiff's) office therein, and in extending the electric light therein, it has not been on the faith of any agreement between the plaintiff and defendant, nor has it been with the knowledge or consent of the defendant that such work has been done or money expended.

6. Lastly the defendant says that negotiations between the plaintiff and defendant for the leasing of the part godown at No. 10, and for leasing of the premises at No. 12, Queen's Road Central, were separate and independent negotiations commencing at different dates, depending upon different sets of circumstances, and such negotiations have resulted into two separate agreements, not in one, at different rents and for different terms.

Mr. Pollock said those were the pleadings which had been filed, and he would explain to the jury as shortly as he could the points at issue between the parties, although he was sorry to say that he was afraid he would have to occupy some little part of their time, but he thought he ought to put before them generally the details of the case. The plaintiff was asking the defendant for the specific performance of an agreement which was made between the plaintiff and the defendant, through the defendant's agent, a man called Chau Shin, for the lease by the defendant to the plaintiff of godown No. 10, which was erroneously described in the petition as No. 11, Queen's Road Central, for a term of three years from the 1st July, 1900, at a monthly rent of \$300, free of taxes. With regard to the circumstances of the case, the plaintiff had been for some time past carrying on business as a wine merchant at No. 12, Queen's Road Central, and he was in possession of these in the month of January, 1900, under a lease which had been granted to him of these premises for a term of three years from the 1st July, 1897, to the 30th June, 1900. The original rent reserved by that lease was a rent of \$200 a month free of taxes, but the landlord made an addition to the rent of Mr. Price's premises and incurred some expenditure in doing that. In consequence of this was agreed between the plaintiff and his landlord that the original rent of \$200 free of taxes should be increased to \$227.50 free of taxes. That lease of No. 12 was to have expired in the ordinary course on the 30th June, 1900. About the middle of January, 1900, the plaintiff "heard" from his godown-keeper that the godown at No. 10, Queen's Road Central, situated conveniently next to the plaintiff's premises, being only divided from them by an alley-way some 10 feet wide, was to let. The plaintiff went over to see it and to let. The defendant's agent that a lease should be granted to him for a period of five years from the first July, 1900, and that the defendant should also grant him a new lease of his office premises at No. 12 for a period of five years from the same date. The plaintiff in fact wanted a new lease of his office premises at No. 12 and a lease of five years from the first July, 1900. The jury would hear when the evidence came to be given that the plaintiff gave the defendant's godown at No. 10 to be of no use whatever to him unless he could obtain a fresh lease of his office premises at No. 12. When he made this proposal the plaintiff mentioned that the rent of No. 12 was \$227.50 a month, and suggested that if the lease was renewed the rent should be the same as before. The defendant's agent communicated this proposal to the defendant, and then reported to the plaintiff that the defendant could not let him have a lease of the office premises at No. 12 for so long a term as five years, but that he could let him have a lease for three years, and that he could not let him have the premises at so low a rent as he had been paying heretofore. The plaintiff then asked the defendant's agent how much more rent the defendant expected him to pay. The agent communicated with the defendant and then reported that the plaintiff objected to pay such a large additional rent, and notified the defendant's agent of the fact, and the agent again referred to the defendant at Macao, subsequently reporting to the plaintiff that the defendant would grant him a new lease for No. 12 for three years at \$300 a month including taxes. With this offer the plaintiff closed. That arrangement was made some time in the middle of February 1900, but no writings of any description were interchanged between the parties. At that time, because the parties had not been able to come to terms as regarded the renting by the plaintiff of the godown at No. 10, the defendant notified the plaintiff through his agent that he could get a higher rent for the godown at No. 10 than the plaintiff was willing to pay. Some time about this time the agent notified the plaintiff for the first time that the defendant could not let plaintiff have the whole of the godown at No. 10, but that he could have two-thirds of the godown, the other one-third being required by Messrs. David and Company for their business. He should explain to the jury that the defendant's son was at that time com-pradore to Messrs. David and Company. A certain amount of haggling took place with regard to the rest of this godown. The agent asked a higher rent than the plaintiff was disposed to pay. The plaintiff would tell the jury that all through he stuck to the same offer No. 10—that he would pay a rent of \$50 a month, inclusive of taxes, and that one reason why the plaintiff was unwilling to pay a high rent for the two-thirds of this godown at No. 10 was that inasmuch as only two-thirds of the godown could be let to him he would be compelled to continue to keep on a godown in Dud-dell Street which he was renting from Messrs. Bellios and Co. After a certain amount of haggling between the parties in which the agent reduced the rent to a certain extent but which did not come down to \$50 a month free of taxes which the plaintiff had offered for two-thirds of the godown, it seemed to have occurred to the agent that perhaps he could get a better rent than the plaintiff was willing to pay by putting up a notice that two-thirds of his godown was

in English and Chinese posted at the corner of the alley way in Queen's Road Central. These notices remained up for some considerable time. Ultimately, nobody having come forward to offer a better rent than the one the plaintiff had offered, the agent told the plaintiff that he could have a lease of two-thirds of godown No. 10 at a rent of \$50 a month free of taxes. At the same time the agent notified the plaintiff that he could not let him have the godown on a three years' lease, but only from the 1st May, 1900, to February 28th, 1902, inasmuch as Messrs. David's lease for the other third would expire on the latter date, and the defendant was naturally desirous that the lease for the two-thirds should expire at the same time, so that after the godown might be let as a whole. The parties having come to an agreement as to the granting of a new lease for No. 12 and as to the rent to be paid for two-thirds of No. 10, the plaintiff revived a suggestion which he had previously thrown out to the defendant's agent, namely, that if he took a fresh lease in respect of No. 12 for a period of three years the defendant should do the premises up. The agent referred this matter to the defendant, and afterward called in a contractor to make an estimate of the cost of doing up the premises at No. 12. The contractor roughly estimated the cost of what Mr. Price wished to be done at \$120 to \$130. The agent said that this was too much, and by way of compromise the plaintiff offered to do the work himself if the agent on behalf of the defendant would allow him \$60, and this the agent assented to. The plaintiff's godown-keeper, a man named Chun Chi, then went with the agent to David and Company's office for the purpose of drawing up the terms of the agreement arrived at. A document was drawn up in Chinese in accordance with these terms and handed to Mr. Price. The latter, it having been translated to him, wrote a letter accepting the same. The defendant, in December, 1899, notified the plaintiff to pay his rent to his son, who was com-pradore for Messrs. David and Son, and in consequence Mr. Price, when he wrote agreeing to the document, addressed the letter to the son. Apart from this, when the defendant's shroff came in to collect the rent, Mr. Price asked him when he was going to let him have his new lease. The shroff replied that the drawing up of the lease and paying for the same were Mr. Price's business. Mr. Price dissented from this, as it was not in accordance with the custom of the Colony. Hence the delay which ensued. Mr. Pollock then proceeded to deal with the acts of part performance mentioned in the petition, adding that the plaintiff distinctly informed the defendant's agent of the expense he was incurring.

The plaintiff's evidence was then heard. The evidence was continued to day and had not concluded when the Court rose.

THE PLAGUE.

Number of cases reported (Chinese) 27
up till noon of the 4th
March, 1901
Number of cases reported (Chinese) 3
during the past 24 hours
Total number of cases reported to date 30

Number of deaths reported (Chinese) 26
up till noon of the 4th
March, 1901
Number of deaths reported (Chinese) 3
during the past 24 hours
Total number of deaths recorded to date 29

Number of cases reported (Chinese) 27
up till noon of the 4th
March, 1901
Number of cases reported (Chinese) 3
during the past 24 hours
Total number of cases reported to date 30

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TIENTSIN NOTES.

(From the P. & T. Times.)
TIENTSIN, February 23rd.

THE SIEGE-ARMY MENACE.

The case recently heard in the U. S. Consular Court, emphasizing the mischief likely to occur at any moment from the freedom with which soldiers of certain nationalities are allowed to carry side arms of very general satisfaction would be felt if soldiers, other than sentries on duty, were prohibited free patrol of the Settlements when carrying absolutely no justification exists for arms to be carried in this promiscuous fashion, and a very strict rule should at least prohibit any soldier so armed from entering any building save only in the discharge of imperative duty. We consider too, that regulations are needed in regard to the possession and use of fire-arms, which are apparently much nearer at hand in the godshops of Taku Road than is advisable. A correspondent points out too, stray shots about the Settlement are not infrequent, and it has more than once seemed probable of late that some of us who were passing the Siege scabbles, might yet fall victims to a bullet in these piping times of peace. Military occupation of a place should ostensibly be a safeguard and not a menace to the inhabitants thereof, but we regret to say that all the forces are not evidently kept in hand sufficiently to ensure this.

PROMISCUOUS BULLETS.

We have heard complaints of promiscuous firing across the Race Course Road; the bullets seem to come from the direction of the villages on the west side of the Taku Road away to the south of the Settlements. A gentleman taking a quiet constitutional walk in the afternoon at 4.30 heard a bullet sing just over his head, immediately after the passing of three ladies on horseback. We understand that with some of the troops which form the garrison, accuracy is not taken of the number of cartridges served out; if such be the case, one can quite understand how a sentry may occasionally wish to relieve the ennui of his guard by a pot shot at bird or beast, especially if such be a parish dog. Still, considering the wonderful range of the modern rifle, we think the men should distinctly be cautioned as to the danger of the practice.

MOBBED BY COOLIES AT KIOTO.

The period of immunity in the long and discouraging list of coolie outrages here has at last been broken, says the *Kobe Herald* of the 22nd ult, and broken in a way that will probably have most damaging effects upon the reputation of this country in foreign lands. A few days ago, there arrived from Manila Major H. B. Mulford of the 39th Infantry U. S. V., and his wife, the former having been granted a month's leave of absence on account of ill health. After spending a day or two at the Oriental Hotel, Major and Mrs. Mulford went on to Kioto. It was at Kioto that an outrage was committed upon them by Japanese jirikisha men and others, which appears to have been remarkable not only by reason of the fact that it was quite unprovoked but by the violence displayed. Having heard that a serious assault had been committed, a *Herald* representative sought an interview with Major Mulford this morning, when full confirmation of the disgraceful affair was obtained.

We give an abridged account herewith: It appears the Major Mulford and his wife were on their way to Nara, and after being some time in the waiting-room at Kioto station, they started for the platform from which the Nara train starts.

Immediately upon leaving the waiting room, and began talking Japanese, but the Major paid no attention to him, supposing he was soliciting trade. Mrs. Mulford noticed a number of small groups of men standing around a short distance away but the Major thought nothing of it.

When about twenty-five feet from the steps leading to the bridge, the jirikisha man (who had been walking along behind, talking) put his hand on the Major's arm, attempting to stop him and at the same time several others surrounded the Major and his wife. The Major once shook the man's hand off and pushed him away, when he again grasped the Major's arm, and four or five others took hold of him.

By this time the Major and his wife had reached the foot of the steps and as soon as they began to ascend, a large crowd assembled on all sides of them, at least one hundred and eight or ten laid hold of the Major's arms, legs, back and wherever they could catch hold. Although not having his usual strength, the Major, by reason of ill health, yet, through a knowledge of boxing and fencing, gained in academic days, he managed, by a judicious use of elbows, arms, legs &c., to slowly gain a passage for his wife and himself up the steps, until, on his nearly reaching the top, one of the Japanese, who seemed to be the leader, attempted to grasp his throat, when he (the Major) comprehended it time for more effective measures, and he struck him below on his face with his left fist that brought blood from his lips and nose, knocking him back six feet into the crowd, at the same time giving another good blow on the jaw with his right. This caused a momentary lull in the attack and enabled the Major and his wife to reach the top of the steps, but while crossing the bridge, the crowd, which by this time had grown to at least three hundred, closed in again and attempted to separate the couple.

Finally, when near the train gate, still surrounded by the mob, who were now keeping beyond arm's length, a policeman (who spoke some English) intervened, on whom some of the crowd again attempted to take hold of the Major. The policeman made no attempt to stop them, but he had his face and hands covered with blood, sixty feet "to smooth it over," he said. Major Mulford requested the Police to arrest the men who had committed the assault and asked to be taken to the highest Japanese official in Kioto in order that he might lodge a complaint. The policeman made no effort to do anything until Major Mulford threatened to have the matter reported to the Emperor, when he took the Major over to a Police captain at a box opposite the Railroad station, the man with the bloody face accompanying him. This man's name was Iwamoto Taniguchi, No. 245 of the Kioto Shichijo Station, Jirikisha Association. After the facts had been set forth the Police Captain calmly informed the Major that he was sorry the men had been a little rude and that he would find the leader so soon, which was all that could be done. Major Mulford says his wife and he were shown no courtesy by the officials and were not asked to sit down, although naturally exhausted. They returned to the waiting room at the station and caught the next train having taken the precaution to wire to the U. S. Consul at Kobe as follows: "Violently assaulted by Japanese mob, Railroad Station, demand damages. Particulars added both here and his wife had their clothing and their arms and backs strained, while their nervous systems have suffered a severe shock."

As stated, Major Mulford has made a sworn statement to Mr. Lyon, U. S. Consul, and the facts given above. More will be told.

JAPANESE DUTY ON CIGARS.

The intention of the Japanese government to increase the import duty of 100% to 150% on cigars seems to us poor policy, says the *Box of Cigars*—as a fact it appears to be specially directed against foreigners, who consume 20% of all cigars imported. If Japan manufactured cigars or the importation would interfere with the tobacco monopoly there might be some excuse for a high duty, but as they do not, it seems to be an unreasonable tax. In olden times the tourist was impressed with the low prices of goods in Japan, but these days are gone, and all are dumbfounded to find the cost of living here than at home. If the thousands of tourists who have been in the habit of visiting Japan are driven away by the high prices asked for everything, the millions of dollars spent annually will be sadly missed. Some of the duties are reasonable while others are too high, but even 100% on cigars is ridiculous and 150% will be more so.

NOTANDA.

CALENDAR.

MARCH.
Meteorological means based on ten years' observations to 1893.

Barometer 30.141
Thermometer 57.3
Humidity 79.9
Rainfall 1.76

TO-DAY.

Barometer 30.35 30.12
Temperature 58 61
Humidity 53 60
Rainfall — —

TO-MORROW.

Tuesday, 5th March, 1901.
Chinese—15th of 1st moon of 27th year of Kwang-su.
Sun—Rises 6hr. 20min.
Sets 6hr. 32min.
High water—Morning 10hr. 52min.
Afternoon 10hr. 30min.
Low water—Morning 4hr. 10min.
Afternoon 4hr. 32min.

ANNIVERSARIES.

1849—Extinction of the Chinese Custom House in Macao by Governor Amal.

1856—Covent Garden Theatre burnt.

1897—Fifty-eight rebels shot at Manila.

1898—Duel between Colonel Picquet and Henry.

TO-MORROW.

Tuesday, 6th March, 1901.
Chinese—16th of 1st moon of 28th year of Kwang-su.
Sun—Rises 6hr. 19min.
Sets 6hr. 41min.
Moon—in Equator 6hr. a.m.
High water—Morning 11hr. 17min.
Afternoon 10hr. 40min.
Low water—Morning 4hr. 37min.
Afternoon 4hr. 12min.

ANNIVERSARIES.

1841—Hostilities at Canton recommenced, Fort Napier taken by the English.

1862—Five of the pirates concerned in the 1892—Attempt to stir up anti-foreign riot at Wuchang.

1896—Holsten lost on Cape Varella.

1897—Great fire in Manila; 400 houses burnt.

1898—Treaty between China and Germany respecting Kiaochow signed.

Mails.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

(THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY).



PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

STEAMERS.	DESTINATIONS.	SAILING DATES.
HIROSHIMA MARU.....	BOMBAY, VIA SINGAPORE and COLOMBO.	TO-MORROW, 6th Mar., at Noon.
KAWACHI MARU.....	MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP, VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO and PORT SAID.	FRIDAY, 8th Mar., at Daylight.
HAKATA MARU.....	KOBE and YOKOHAMA.	FRIDAY, 15th Mar., at Daylight.
TOSA MARU.....	VICTORIA, B.C. and SEATTLE, U.S.A., VIA SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA.	SATURDAY, 16th Mar., at 4 P.M.
BINGO MARU.....	MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP, VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO and PORT SAID.	FRIDAY, 22nd Mar., at Daylight.
YAWATA MARU.....	NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA.	FRIDAY, 22nd Mar., at Noon.
YAMAGUCHI MARU.....	MOJI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA.	TUESDAY, 26th Mar., at Noon.
ROSETTA MARU.....	SYDNEY and MELBOURNE, VIA MANILA, THURSDAY ISLAND, TOWNVILLE and BRISBANE.	FRIDAY, 29th Mar., at 4 P.M.

* Through Passenger Tickets and Bills of Lading issued for the Principal Cities in the United States, Canada and Europe, in connection with the GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY and Atlantic Steamers.

For further Information as to Freight, Passage, Sailings, &c., apply at the Company's Local Branch Office at Prince's Building, 1st Floor, Chater Road.

A. S. MIHARA, Manager.

Hongkong, 4th March, 1901.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE.
NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.
OSTASIATISCHER FRACHTDAMPFER DIENST.

(Taking Cargo at through Rates to ANTWERP, AMSTERDAM, ROTTERDAM, LISBON, OPORTO, LONDON, LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW, TRIESTE, GENOA, PORTS IN THE LEVANT, BLACK SEA and BALTIC PORTS; NORTH and SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS.)

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG. SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

STEAMERS.	DESTINATIONS.	SAILING DATES.
FREIBURG.....	HAVRE, BREMEN and HAMBURG.	8th March.
SAVOIA.....	HAYRE and HAMBURG.	About 23rd March.
Behrens.....	(LONDON with transhipment in HAMBURG)	March.
MARBURG.....	HAYRE and HAMBURG.	About 30th March.
SIBIRIA.....	(LONDON with transhipment in HAMBURG)	March.
BAMBERG.....	HAYRE and HAMBURG.	About 5th April.
Jacobs.....	(LONDON with transhipment in HAMBURG)	April.

* These Steamers have Superior Accommodation for Passengers and carry a Doctor and a Stewardess.

For further Particulars as to Freight, &c., apply to

CARLOWITZ & Co., Agents.

TOKYO KISEN KAISHA.
OF JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

NIPPON MARU (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama and Honolulu)	Thursday, 28th Mar., at Noon.
AMERICA MARU (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama and Honolulu)	Tuesday, 23rd April, at Noon.
HONGKONG MARU (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama and Honolulu)	Thursday, 16th May, at Noon.

THE Twin Screw Steamship

"NIPPON MARU," will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, VIA SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, INLAND SEA, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU, on THURSDAY, the 28th instant, at Noon, taking Freight and Passengers for Japan, the United States, and Europe.

Steamers of this line pass through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and call at HONOLULU, and Passengers are allowed to break their journey at any point en route.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of steamers, and to the principal cities of the United States or Canada. Rates may be obtained on application.

Passengers holding through ORDERS TO EUROPE have the choice of Overland Rail routes from San Francisco, including the SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC, DENVER and RIO GRANDE, and NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAYS; also the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY on payment of £4 in addition to the regular tariff rate.

Passengers holding orders for OVERLAND CITIES in the United States have between San Francisco and Chicago, the option of the SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC, DENVER and RIO GRANDE, and other direct connecting Railways and from Chicago to destination the choice of direct lines.

Particulars of the various routes can be had on application.

Special rates (first class only) are granted to Missionaries, members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic, and Civil Services, to European officials in the service of China and Japan, and to Government officials and their families.

Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and Inland Cities of the United States, via Overland Railway, to Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, by the Company's and connecting Steamers.

Freight will be received on board until 4 P.M. the day previous to sailing. Parcel Packages will be received at Office until 5 P.M. same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to points beyond San Francisco in the United States should be sent to the Company's Office in Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, Queen's Building.

J. S. VAN BUREN, Agent.

U.S. MAIL LINE.

VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.	
China (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama and Honolulu)	Tuesday, 12th Mar., at Noon.

City of Rio de Janeiro (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama and Honolulu)

City of Peking (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama and Honolulu)

City of Peking (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama and Honolulu)

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City of Peking (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama and Honolulu)

City of Peking (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama and Honolulu)

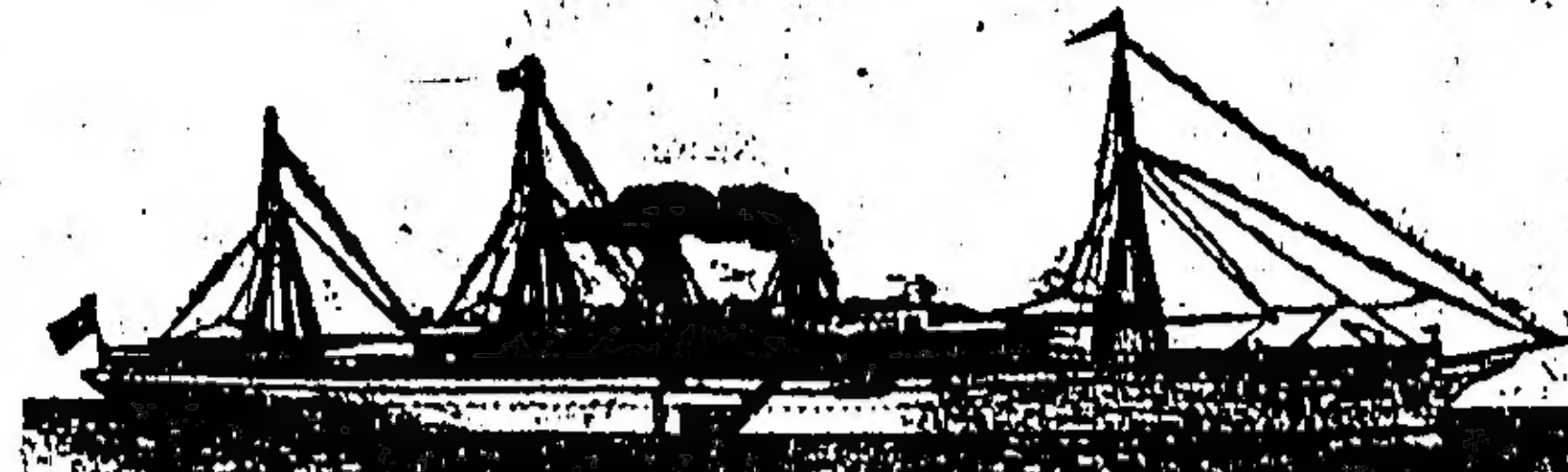
City of Peking (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama and Honolulu)

City of Peking (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama and Honolulu)

City of Peking (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama and Honolulu)

City of Peking (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama and Honolulu)

Mails.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COY.'S
ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.

SAFETY. SPEED. PUNCTUALITY.

THE FAST ROUTE BETWEEN CHINA, JAPAN AND EUROPE, VIA CANADA AND THE UNITED STATES.

(CALLING AT SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA & VICTORIA, B.C.)

Twin Screw Steamships—6,000 Tons—10,000 Horse Power—Speed 19 knots.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

EMPRESS OF JAPAN...Comdr. H. Pybus, R.N.R.....WEDNESDAY, 13th March.

EMPRESS OF CHINA...Comdr. R. Archibald, R.N.R.....WEDNESDAY, 3rd April.

EMPRESS OF INDIA...Comdr. O. P. Marshall, R.N.R.....WEDNESDAY, 24th April.

THE magnificent Twin-screw Steamships of this Line pass through the famous INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and usually make the voyage YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER (B.C.) in 12 DAYS, saving THREE DAYS to a WEEK in the Trans-Pacific route, and make connection at Vancouver with the PACIFIC TRANS-CONTINENTAL TRAINS of the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY which leave daily, and cross the Continent FROM THE PACIFIC TO THE ATLANTIC WITHOUT CHANGE. Close connection is made at Montreal, Quebec, Halifax, New York and Boston with all Trans-Atlantic Lines, which passengers to Great Britain and the Continent are given choice of.

Passengers booked through to all principal points and AROUND THE WORLD. Return tickets to various points at reduced rates, Good for 4, 6, 9 and 12 months.

SPECIAL RATES (First class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of China and Japan Governments.

The attractive features of the Company's route embrace its PALATIAL STEAMSHIPS, (second to none in the World), the LUXURIANCE OF ITS TRANS-CONTINENTAL TRAINS (the Company having received the highest award for same at recent Chicago World's Exhibition), and the diversity of MAGNIFICENT MOUNTAIN AND LAKE SCENERY through which the Railway passes.

THE DINING CARS and MOUNTAIN HOTELS of this route are owned and operated by the Company, and their appointments and Cuisine are unexcelled.

For further information, Maps, Guide, Bopis, Rates of Passage, &c., apply to

D. E. BROWN, General Agent, Pedder's Street.

Hongkong, 13th February, 1901.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL
STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR STRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA, INDIA, ADEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS, PLYMOUTH AND LONDON. (Through Bills of Lading issued for BATAVIA, PERSIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL and AMERICAN PORTS.)

THE Steamship

"BENGAL," Captain S. Barcham, carrying Her Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this for BOMBAY, on SATURDAY, the 16th instant, at Noon, taking Passengers and Cargo for the above Ports.

Parcels will be received at this Office until 4 P.M. the day before sailing. The Contents and Value of all Packages are required.

Shippers are particularly requested to note the terms and conditions of the Company's Bills of Lading.

For further Particulars, apply to

A. M. MARSHALL, Acting Superintendent.

Hongkong, 2nd March, 1901.

OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL
STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES, MEXICO, CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA AND EUROPE.

VIA THE OVERLAND RAILWAYS,

ATLANTIC AND OTHER CONNECTING STEAMERS.

VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

Doric (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama and Honolulu)

Coptic (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama and Honolulu)

Gaelic (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama and Honolulu)

Gaelic (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama and Honolulu)

Gaelic (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama and Honolulu)

Gaelic (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama and Honolulu)

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Gaelic (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama and Honolulu)

Gaelic (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama and Honolulu)

NORTHERN PACIFIC STEAMSHIP
COMPANY.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

VIA SHANGHAI, INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

FOR VICTORIA, B.C., AND TACOMA, IN CONNECTION WITH NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.

Steamers. Tons. Captains. Proposed Sailings.

Victoria.....3,502 J. Panten...Mar. 8

Glenogle.....3,750 W. Frakes...Mar. 22

THE attention of Passengers is directed to the very cheap rates offered by this Line to the Pacific Coast and to the American and Eastern Cities of the UNITED STATES and to EUROPE.

HONGKONG TO LONDON £52.

Excellent accommodation. First-class Table. DOCTOR and STEWARDESSE carried.

Passengers to EUROPE may proceed by one of the first class ATLANTIC MAIL LINES.

HONGKONG TO NEW YORK £48.

The Railroad travelling is second to none on the American Continent; two trans-continental trains daily from TACOMA. DINING CAR is attached to trans-continental trains day and night; TACOMA TO NEW YORK in 41 days.

Magnificent Scenery of the ROCKY and CASCADE MOUNTAINS. THE YELLOWSTONE NATIONAL PARK route.

HONGKONG TO VICTORIA, TACOMA £35.

The best route to the KLONDYKE GOLD FIELDS. Frequent Sailings from VICTORIA, TACOMA to DYER and ST. MICHAEL.

Rates of Passage to other Points on application.

Special rates allowed to members of Government Services.

For further Information as to Passage or Freight, apply to

DODWELL & Co., LIMITED, General Agents.

Hongkong, 4th March, 1901.

CALIFORNIA AND ORIENTAL
STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

IN CONNECTION WITH THE ATCHESON TOPEKA & SANTA FE RAILROAD CO.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG TO SAN DIEGO AND SAN FRANCISCO, VIA SHANGHAI, INLAND SEA OF JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

Taking Cargo and Passengers to JAPAN PORTS, and HONOLULU, THE UNITED STATES, &c.

Strathgyle.....5,023 Saturday Mar. 30

THE Steamship

"STRATHGYLE," will be despatched for SAN DIEGO and SAN FRANCISCO, VIA MOJI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU, on or about SATURDAY, the 30th March.

Through Bills of Lading issued to any point in the United States.

Cargo will be received on board until 5 P.M. the day previous to sailing. Parcel Packages will be received at the OFFICE until the same time. All parcels should be marked to address in full. Value of same is required.

Consular Invoices, to accompany cargo destined to points beyond San Diego, should be sent to the Company's Office, addressed to the Collector of Customs, San Diego.

For further Information as to Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Hongkong, China and Japan.

Hongkong, 20th February, 1901.

NOTICE

Neither the CAPTAIN, the AGENTS, nor the OWNERS, will be RESPONSIBLE for any DEBT contracted by the Officers or the Crew of the following Vessels:

Shipping—Steamers.

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR	STEAMERS.	TO SAIL.
MANILA.....	"SUNGKIANG".....	6th instant.
MANILA.....	"TAIYUAN".....	20th instant.
PORT DARWIN, THURSDAY ISLAND, COOKTOWN, TOWNVILLE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY and MELBOURNE.....	"TAIYUAN".....	20th instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, AGENTS.

Hongkong, 4th March, 1901.

[51c]

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

OUTWARDS.

FROM	STEAMERS.	DUE.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL.....	"AGAMEMNON".....	10th instant.
"....."	"TANTALUS".....	19th instant.
"....."	"AJAX".....	25th instant.
"....."	"PYREUS".....	2nd April.

HOMEWARDS.

FOR	STEAMERS.	TO SAIL.
LONDON.....	"DEUCALION".....	19th instant.
LIVERPOOL (DIRECT).....	"PATROCLUS".....	About 13th instant.
(Taking Cargo at LONDON RATES).		

For Freight, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents, O. S. S. Co.

Hongkong, 4th March, 1901.

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INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR MANILA.

THE Company's Steamship

"LOONGSANG," Captain Weigall, will be despatched as above on THURSDAY, the 7th instant, at 4 P.M. This Steamer has Superior Accommodation for First class Passengers, is fitted throughout with Electric Light and carries a Doctor.

For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, 4th March, 1901.

[285c]

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

STEAM FOR SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, HIOGO AND YOKOHAMA.

THE Imperial German Mail Steamship

"STUTTGART," of the NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

Captain P. Grosch, due here with the outward German Mail about FRIDAY, the 8th instant, will leave for the above Places about 24 hours after arrival.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD. For further Particulars apply to MELCHERS & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 4th March, 1901.

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THE OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA, LIMITED.

FOR TAMSUI VIA SWATOW & AMOY.

THE Company's Steamship

"MAIZURU MARU," Captain K. Sobajima, will be despatched for the above Port, on SUNDAY, the 10th March, at Daylight.

For Freight or Passage, apply to THE MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA, Agents.

Hongkong, 25th February, 1901.

[256c]

OREGON AND ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

IN CONNECTION WITH THE OREGON RAILROAD AND NAVIGATION COMPANY.

PROPOSED SAILING FROM HONGKONG TO PORTLAND (OR.) AND SAN FRANCISCO, VIA

INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

Taking Cargo to JAPAN PORTS, THE UNITED STATES and CANADA.

THE Steamship

"EVA," 2,088 tons. Capt. Petersen.

This Steamship will be despatched on or about SUNDAY, the 10th March, for PORTLAND (OR.) VIA MOJI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA.

Through Bills of Lading issued to any Point in the United States and Canada.

Cargo will be received on board until 5 P.M. the day previous to sailing. Parcel Packages will be accepted at the Office of the Under-signed until the same time. All parcels should be marked to address in full. Value of same is required.

Consular Invoices, to accompany Cargo destined to points beyond Portland (Or.), should be sent to the Company's Office, addressed to the Collector of Customs, Portland (Or.).

For further Information as to Freight rates, &c., apply to

ARNHOLD, KARBURG & Co., Agents.

Insurance

13. *Chlorophyll a* and *Chlorophyll b* contents were determined by spectrophotometry using the method of Lichtenthaler and Whaley (1987).

